THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK. DIXON, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY JULY 11, 1894. ELEVENTH YEAR, NO. 162

STILL

another stock of Wall Paper. 5000 rolls selling at

3 Cents,
4 Cents,
5 Cents,
6 Cents,

and up a roll. Paper that room with wall paper bought at head-quarters.

S. G. AUSTIN & CO

Makers of Low Prices.

Do You Know

that we are selling

Standard Patterns

Hundreds of our customers are using them with perfect success. Make your own dress; make your children's dresses. Try them.

W. F. Weaver & Co.

Practical Painters Praise

Pure Prepared Paints, for which we are Head-quarters; also for Wall Paper, Curtains, Oils, Drugs, Brushes, Stove Gasoline, Chamois, Sponges and Toilet Articles.

SODA WATER!

TILLSON & HAYDEN, 116 Galena Ave.

Leaders in Wall Paper, Curtains, Paints, Oils and Stove Gasoline.

Henderson & Co.,

3, Opera House Block,

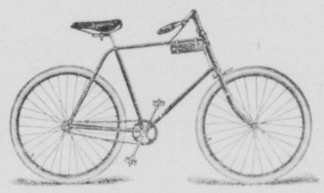
Books, Stationery,

—AND—

Wall Paper.

BICYCLES

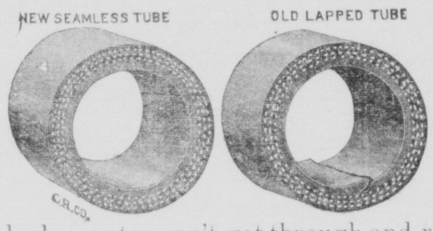
For Business, Pleasure and Profit. The finest line in the world, high grade only; best of equipments, at prices to suit all.



Columbias, Sterlings, Hartfords and Waverlys. Call for anything needed in Cyclist's line at Jewelry Store, First St.

S. S. DODGE.

DID YOU KNOW



there are two kinds of hose? The old lapped seam and the seamless. Look at these cuts; we handle nothing but the SEAMLESS. No seam, no cracks, no leaks; water can't get through and rot the duck. Defects, trouble and annoyance in the past should be a lesson. It costs no more than the old kind. Sold only by

J. HOWELL & SON, 57 First Street.

Stoves, Hardware, Etc.

Your Table-Ware

Will last twice as long if you use ROGERS SILVER PLATER and RESTORER. A perfect solution of pure silver prepared expressly for jewelers for replating watch cases and all plated-ware, and brass. Anyone can do the work with a piece of cotton flannel. Each bottle contains as much pure silver as a silver dollar. Price $1.25 per bottle. Agent for Dixon.

G. O. WENDEL,

160 Galena Ave. Watch-Maker and Jeweler.
Next door to Postoffice.

Pure Jersey Cream,

Plain, Whipped and Frozen, is what makes our Soda so delightfully refreshing. Egg Drinks are more popular than ever. Try them

YOUR FRIENDS,

Prescriptionists. **E. M. BUNNELL & CO.**

For night service press the Electric Button by the door.

Telephone Number 30.



Watches,

Clocks,

Diamonds,

Silverware.

KEWIN, THE JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

No. 6, East First Street.

—Hot time expected tomorrow.

—Band concert tomorrow night.

—Rev. S. Earngey is here from Elgin.

—C. F. Anderson is down from Woosung.

—Rev. J. M. Ruthrauff went east this morning.

—W. J. McAlpine went east on a morning train.

—Mrs. B. Edelstein is entertaining a sister and children.

—Dr. H. E. Paine was in Franklin Grove this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Schick went to Chicago this morning.

—Miss Edna Carpenter came home last night from a visit east.

—Miss Clara Trowbridge is home from a visit in South Dakota.

—Mrs. L. O Gurnee has gone to Oregon to see her sister, who is very ill.

—Hon W. I. Guffin, of Pawpaw, is registered at the Nachusa House.

—Albert Ashley, of Chadwick, Ill., is registered at the Keystone House.

—Mrs. Martha Heft and family from Chicago, are visiting with Dixon relatives.

—W. E Ives, jr., and Misses McElhiney and McIntyre, of Amboy, are in our city today.

—Miss Hattie Witty of Elgin is visiting with Mrs. Alex Turner on North Ottawa avenue.

—William Rink is in Mendota visiting his daughter, Mrs. Hacket, and attending the races.

—Supt. Wasley is laying city water pipes to the A. L. Heckman yard on Crawford avenue.

—W. A. Sanborn, of Sterling, was foreman of the grand jury in Chicago that indicted Debs.

—Mrs. J. S. Edelstein and children, of Belvidere, Ill., are visiting at the home of B. Edelstein.

—Dudley Bowles, of Belvidere, is a visitor at the J. W. Kelly home on East Second street.

—Mrs. A. S. Hyde is entertaining Mrs. Goodell and daughter, Annie, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

—Mrs. John Reiley and daughters, who have been camping near Grand Detour, have returned home.

—Frank Aldrich is moving his family into the Ira W. Lewis house, on Galena avenue and Fourth street.

—J. W. Kelly has placed a stone walk at the new residence of Miss Clara Preston, on West Third street.

—Miss Carrie Eells. Laura Hawley, Jean Steel and Julia and Gertrude Orvis are camping at Assembly Park.

—Misses Clara and Irene Benjamin who have been visiting in Rockford for a week past, have returned home.

—The Misses Norris go tomorrow to visit for a time at the C. H. Fargo home in Highland Park, near Chicago.

—A son of Frank Courtright, living south of Eldena, fell from a load of hay yesterday and broke his colar bone.

—The residence and barn at the Jacob DePuy place on East River street look clean and new from a fresh painting.

—The local office for the sale of the Brosius sewing machines has received a full supply of that desirable commodity.

—A shipment of fifteen car loads of beer from Milwaukee to Memphis passed through here last night on the I. C. R R.

—Mrs. Higgins has gone to Mendota to visit a sister there, accompanied by Miss Clara Rink. The latter will be absent a week or more.

—Walter Ward, Elmer Hill and Johnnie Fee pumped their bikes to Palmyra last evening, and attended the entertainment there.

—Last Wednesday Rev. J. M. Markley of Lee Centre, was ordained minister of the gospel and pastor of the Congregational church of that village.

—A daughter was born last night to Mrs. C. E Miller, of Flagg, who is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. H Thomas, of North Dixon.

—The agent at the C. & N. W. depot desires us to say that now freights of all kinds are received and shipped to and from all points on the line of that road.

—Kewin, the jeweler, doesn't deal in wash goods, notwithstanding the advertisement in last night's TELEGRAPH. A similarity between the names of Kewin and McEwen must account for the blunder.

—Mrs. Harriet McKenney and daughters, Mesdames H. P. Wickes and Charles Baker, and Miss Arzela Wickes have returned to Dixon, after a few weeks spent at the W. G. Stevens place, near Daysville. Miss Lonnie Stevens accompanied them.

—Health Officer J. M. Julien has been having trouble with parties throwing offal from slaughter houses into the river. A party in North Dixon near Assembly Park has been brought up short for doing this, and a repetition of the crime will get him into trouble.

—Fred A. Lawton, of Palmyra, who has been through a course of thorough militia drilling with Company G, but who for the past year has not identified himself closely with the guards, has gone to Chicago to join them for this occasion. He is a good soldier and brave man.

—Debs is a man of colossal cheek, when he says: "As far as the A. R. U. is concerned, things look brighter than ever, because the strike is being conducted without violence, as I wished it to be." It is being conducted without violence because of the presence of the very soldiers whose withdrawal Debs insolently dmanded.

DEBS' ULTIMATUM A FIZZLE

THE LABOR UNIONS VERY SENSIBLY REFUSE TO RESPOND.

Special to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, noon, July 11.—The general strike of organized labor in this city failed to materialize this morning. Evidences of a business paralysis are unnoticed. The street cars and elevated lines are running their full quota of cars. Of all the trades threatened by the strike, only the seamen, cigar makers and carpenters quit. Labor leaders now predict a general tie-up Saturday.

Mendota Races.

The up and a coming sports in Mendota yesterday were all from Dixon. They placed their money on Lady Hare in the big race, but when that erratic animal acted badly and not not go to the front in any of the first four heats, which were won by several horses in 2:25¼, 2:21¼, 2:23½ and 2:23, they began placing their money the other way, and when the long-legged beast got down to her work and went to the front in the fifth and sixth heats our boys got "into the band wagon" and saved their pocket books. She won the last three heats in 2:24¼, 2:28½ and 2:26½, the last by a whisker, as "Kagle" expresses it.

George Morris' little Delmarch colt, Sylvanite, three years old, made a good showing in its class.

Pullman's Stubbornness.

The Chicago papers this morning characterized Pullman's refusal to arbitrate or take any measures looking toward arbitration of the present difficulties, as "absurd stubbornness," and say that his refusal will by nine-tenths of the people of Chicago be accepted as a virtual confession of wrong on his part. The people of Chicago, including the editors, may not be in a position just now to judge impartially in the matter.

Last May Mr. Pullman reduced the wages of his employes on the grounds that the shops were not paying running expenses. This may or may not have been true; but the company offered to prove it to the satisfaction of a committee to be chosen by the employes. The offer was refused and the men left their work, which they had a right to do. Mr. Pullman instead of filling their places with other men, which he would probably have at least attempted to do, had the shops been making money, closed up his works, which he had a right to do.

Here Debs came to the front, backed by the most powerful labor combination in the country, and avowed his determination to crush the Pullman Company and ruin Mr. Pullman financially, if in the effort he crippled the business interests of the entire country. Mr. Pullman accepted the situation and the challenge. Had he consented to compromise then, it would have been virtually giving over the dictation of his business, not to the men who might have had some right to feel agrieved at his action; but to those who stood entirely outside, and had no moral right whatever to interfere. It would have been more than this: It would have established a precident ruinous to every manufacturing interest and industrial enterprise in the country; for if a company cannot conduct its own business, but must be subject at all times to the dictation of some man or set of men in no way connected therewith, and residing in some other state, industrial paralysis must be the consequence, and labor itself the greatest sufferer. To arbitrate then would not only have been a confession of weakness, but a compromise of the principle upon which the business prosperity of the nation is built. The situation is in no way changed today, so far as the principle is concerned. What would have been a surrender then (even a conditional surrender) would be a surrender now. It is not so much a contest between capital and labor as a contest between the industrial interests of the country and the Dictator, who by the beck of his finger can call contented and happy laborers from their work, not to remedy any wrong of their own, but to compel some one, thousands of miles away, to a course that under the circumstances there existing may be ruinous, not only to capital, but to labor itself. If this battle has to be fought it might just as well be fought now to the end, as later. When decided, we trust it will result in a more amicable and equitable adjustment of the interests of all concerned than now exists; but we do not censure Mr Pullman for that firmness, the exhibition of which in the Wilderness, in the civil war, subjected Gen. Grant to bitter censure, but resulted in the fall of the rebellion. The present crisis is scarcely less than a rebellion, not alone against private interests, but against the operations of the United States Government; and under these circumstances we cannot see the propriety of advocating a surrender to those who first took up arms in the fight.

The only way that we can see out of the present distressing condition of affairs—the only way to restore the business of the country to its normal condition and lay the foundation for an amicable adjustment of the strike—is for the Pullman employes (in whose interest, ostensibly, this boycott has been inaugurated) to request Debs to call off this civil war; to acknowledge their obligation for the sympathy that has been extended so fully by the labor organizations represented in the American Railroad Union, but to request that for the sake of interests and people suffering all over the country, that the sympathetic strikes be declared off. In this they would certainly lose nothing, but would place themselves in a position that could not fail to gain them the grateful sympathy and moral influence of the entire people. Then there would be a fair field for arbitration.

For Rent.

The lower half of large frame house on south-west corner of Morgan street and North Hennepin avenue. Four large rooms besides pantry, laundry and cellar. This is a fine place.

A six-room frame house and barn, on south-west corner of McKinney street and North Crawford avenue.

A seven-room frame house on Chamberlain street in Parson's addition to Dixon.

An eight-room house (newly papered and painted) on West Sixth street; convenient to Plow Works, Piano Factory and Sewing Machine Factory.

HUGHES & STERLING,

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

Schuler Block, Dixon, Illinois.

STRIKE IN DIXON!

Call for 100 Men

to strike the richest bargains in Houses and Lots ever offered in this city.

Strike us hard for

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

Strike us for first-class

FIRE INSURANCE.

LOVELAND & STITELEY.

Corner 1st St., and Hennepin Av.

PIANOS AND ORGANS!

Steinway, A. B. Chase, Everett, Vose & Son's, Jewett, Bush & Gerts, } Pianos

A. B. Chase, Story & Clark, Chicago Cottage } Organs

The best the market affords at lowest prices for cash or on time.

T. J. MILLER'S Music Store,

11 East First Street.

Anglo Swiss,

(Imperial Brand)

Condensed Cream

2 Cans for 25c.

AT

D. S. HORTON'S

CALL AND LOOK

at our new stock of

Surreys and Buggies.

The best value for the money in the city.

PAUL G. LORD,

RIVER STREET.

Wm. Beck & Son's

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

Are making

SUMMER SUITS

At prices to compare with the times.

CALL AND SEE US.

WM. BECK & SON'S.

Basement Schuler Building.

ON SALE TO-DAY!

A manufacturers line of FRENCH CORSETS, all colors, all sizes, worth 75 Cents to $1.00; all go at 39 Cents.

O. H. BROWN.



J. H. Morris & Son.

Telephone No. 21. 117 Galena Avenue



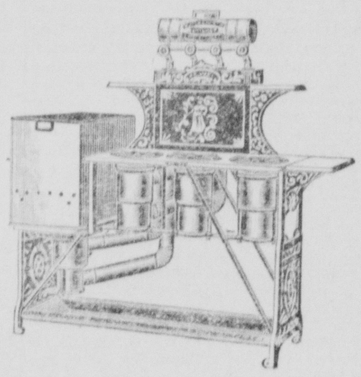
THE BEST BICYCLE MADE.

Punctured Tires

on the Victor are easily repaired. All the tools necesseary are your hands. An extra tube is given with each wheel; when you puncture a tire replace inner tube with extra one and do your repairing at your leisure. We also have the agency for the well known Western Wheel Works line, the best line of cheap wheels made.

C. A. LUCAS,

155 Galena Avenue.



Jewel Vapor Stoves

in all Sizes and Styles.

Alaska Refrigerators and Ice Chests.

Hammocks in Great Variety. A good Hammock for 60c.

ALEXANDER & HOWELL, 112 Galena Ave.

Telephone No., 51.

Mid-Summer Clearing Sale!

DRESS GOODS,
PARASOLS, FANS,
MITTS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' WAISTS, HOSIERY, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.

Everything at Reduced Prices.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.

FRESH COCOANUTS 5c EACH, AT

I. B. COUNTRYMAN'S.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 4.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

SAMUEL C. ELLIS, Pres.
J. W. CRAWFORD, VICE PRES.
LEONARD ANDRUS, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst. Cash.

This bank is fully equipped to take care of its customers Its safety deposit vaults and boxes should be patronized by everybody who desires absolute security for their valuable papers, jewelry, &c.

DR. S. M. GREEN,

SPECIALIST.—Office corner Hennepin avenue and First street. Residence 158 Second street. Obstetrican, diseases of women and children, nose, throat and chest diseases and all chronic diseases.

DR. C. H. IVES,

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, 155 Hennepin avenue.

L. J. POLLOCK,

DENTIST, Opera Block. Fillings, porcelain inlays, crowns and bridgework (teeth without plates.) Persons wearing thick, heavy rubber plates should change them for the light, comfortable ones of metal that I manufacture according to my own special methods, which makes them perfect in fit and so strong that I can guarantee them for a lifetime. I still manufacture the best rubber plates for $5.00.

CITY EXPRESS.

H MOREY'S Parcel Delivery and Dray Line. Parcels and baggage of every description promptly delivered in all parts of the city. Charges satisfactory. Leave orders at Horton's drug store. Telephone number 15.

MARION L. WHITE, M. D,

OFFICE on Second street. Office hours from 9 till 12 and 2 till 5. Opposite Court House Park, with Dr. Garrison. 27tf

C. Mc BRIDE.

PAINTS everything. Floors, ceilings, signs, houses—outside and inside. Wall papering done quickly and well. 161 Dixon avenue.

MRS. B. F. PRATT,

FLORIST—Persons desiring cut flowers for parties, funerals, or wishing potted plants please call at green house on East Second St.

GET COOL

THESE warm evenings by taking a ride up up the river. Boat White Swan leaves the dock on River street every evening at 7:30 for all points up the river To Myers' Island and return 30c; tickets 6 trips $1.50 Hazelwood 35 cents per ride. Boat will return at 9 o'clock unless otherwise arranged for.
401f P. J. LAPHAM.

J. L. BALL. }
GEO. J HAMLIN. } Established 1867.

J. L. BALL & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Grain and Provisions, "The Rookerry." Room 1165. Chicago. Grain and provisions bought and sold on margin. Correspondence solicited.

COLLECTION AGENCY.

Collection of any kind promptly attended to. Office with A. S. Hyde & Co., Opera House Block. M. J. McGOWAN.

SHOE REPAIR SHOP.

WHEN you wish a pair of boots or shoes made to order or repairing done, do not forget that I have no superior in the city. All work promptly attended to.
V. W HEFT,
Shop at South end of Bridge.

COLUMBIA BARBER SHOP.

DON'T fail to call at the Columbia Barber Shop when in need of tonsorial work. John Heft proprietor. 158 Galena Avenue.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Anyone desiring
HELP for house purposes or otherwise, or anyone desiring
POSITIONS for any kind of labor, apply at my office in Countryman's building.
JOHN M. JULIEN.

DELIVERY AND DRAYING.

ED. T. SMITH'S Parcel Delivery and Dray Line Trunks and baggage delivered to all parts of the city and all kinds of draying attended to promptly. Leave orders at Tillson & Hayden's. Telephone 87.

WANTED.

A COMPETENT girl to do general housework in a small family
Mrs. H. R. BARTLETT,
6143 195 W. Fellows St.

PARTIES having boats to rent, please call on Thomas Young at Assembly Park Hotel. 60tlw

CANVASSERS to sell a useful attachment to a sewing machine. It's comfort and convenience makes it sell on sight. Address or call on W. H. KING,
European Restaurant,
Cor 1st and Hennepin ave,
58tf Dixon, Illinois.

EVENING work by an experienced book keeper. Terms reasonable. Ad 56ss Z care this office. 51f

A RELIABLE and competent girl to do general housework. Good wages will be paid to such, but a certificate of character will be required. Apply to W. E. Sennett, Gents' residence, College. 47tf.

TWO girls for general housework. Appiy at Ladies' Residence, Dixon College. 39tf

WORK—An industrious man wants work of any character. Leave word at this office.

FOR RENT.

THE EAST two rooms at 152 West Third street. Good well, good cistern, etc. Enquire of W. H. MEAD. 63tf*

TWO FINE lots on Lincoln avenue 50 x 150. Enquire of Mrs. Benjamin Switzer. 15714*

HOUSE of seven rooms, two blocks from the north end of the bridge. Enquire of E. W. Smith. 46tf

FURNISHED rooms, beautifully furnished, at 108 East First St. 39tlm

FOR SALE.

ONE good family horse. One 2-year old colt. One 2-year old running colt. One surrey one buggy, one set of single harness new; one set of double harness, one cutter, one light bobsled; saddles, blankets and bridles. The above for sale cheap for cash.
6113 C. C. GODFREY.

PHAETON, suitable for family use; cheap. 123tf C. F. BALL.

A CENTER BOARD SAIL BOAT, safe and very cheap. No use for it myself.
104tf L. D. DEMENT.

BLACK dirt suitable for flower beds, good nice soil; also sand and gravel.
6916mo. C. C. BOWERS, 319 First street.

STONE.

I AM now prepared to furnish stone, at quarry or delivered to any part of the city, at prices as low as the lowest. Call and see me, one and one-half miles east of Dixon, on the Grand Detour road, or address John Coffey, Box 476, Dixon, Ill. 42tf

Painting,
House Decorating!

Those in need of Neat Frescoing, Painting, Paper Hanging or Artistic House Decorating, should consult

E. A. Patrick.

BRINK & DEETER CO.,

Manufacturers of Round or Square

TANKS,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, &c.

☞ Write or call on us for estimates.

Brink & Deeter Co,

Telephone No., 54. River Street, Dixon.

GOOD TIMES AT LAST

You can all enjoy life and be happy if you burn

Muddy Valley Soft Coal.

NO CLINKERS,
THE LEAST SOOT.

Save yourself money and go to GEO. R. WOODRUFF and get your coal.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests

AT KEYES & SON'S.

Screen Doors and Windows made at our store.
HOUSE FULL of New Furniture; new Picture Frames.

C. H. KEYES & SON,

FURNITURE DEALERS,
63 Main Street.

DEBS IS ARRESTED.

Indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Chicago.

HELD FOR TRIAL IN $10,000 BONDS.

Vice President Howard, Director Rogers and Secretary Kelleher All in the Same Boat.

BULLETS FOR A MOB AT LADD, ILLS.

Two of the Rioters Killed and Others Wounded, Together with Several Deputy Marshals—The Shooting Done by Regulars and Deputies—Governor Altgeld Buying Arms—What Debs Thinks of His Arrest—Sovereign Issues His Strike Order—Fifth of the Document—Critical Situation at Sacramento, Cal.—What the Wires Tell of the Progress of the Momentous Fight.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The federal grand jury, after receiving instructions from United States Judge Grosscup, has returned indictments against Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union; George W. Howard, vice president; Sylvester Kelleher, secretary, and L. W. Rogers, one of the directors, and shortly thereafter the men were arrested. They are charged with committing unlawful acts in conspiring to block the progress of the United States mail. Joined in the indictment of the four leaders of the American Railway Union was James Merwin, a Rock Island striker who threw the switch that derailed the mail train at Blue Island on June 30. Debs, Howard, Kelleher and Rogers were taken to the office of District Attorney Milchrist immediately after the arrest and after a few hours' delay were released on bail in bonds of $10,000 each.

Basis of the Indictments.

The grand jury spent but a short time in considering the cases. The indictments are based on some public utterances of Debs and other leaders and this was clinched by original orders in writing sent out by Debs directing men on different railways to quit work, which stopped the running of the mail trains. A large number of telegrams sent by Debs, giving directions which extended the blockade, were submitted to the grand jury by E. M. Mulford, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, under a subpoena issued by the United States court, Judge Grosscup overruling the telegraph company's contention that the messages were privileged documents and exempt from seizure. All the indicted men appeared cheerful except Howard. The bondsmen are Alderman Fitzgerald and William Skakel.

Debs' Comments on the Move.

While waiting for bail Debs said in an interview: "Since I have been brought here I have been informed that the officers of the court have gone to our headquarters and taken my personal correspondence and some of the records of the American Railway Union. It seems to me to be an infamous outrage. In Russia have such things been done, and it appears the act of a czar instead of a free country. It is no longer a question of right in this country, but a question of force, and absolute force at that. As to the arrest I have absolutely nothing to say. While we have committed no crime we are responsible for our acts and will answer at the proper time and abide the consequences. The arrest will not deter us from work, but we will go on as heretofore."

Attorney Milchrist Explains.

District Attorney Milchrist, when questioned about the seizure of Debs' effects, said: "These men were arrested on a subpoena duces tecum, a perfectly legal operation, whereby they were commanded to bring with them everything pertaining to the business. In this case we have a corporation to deal with, and the effects thereof can be brought into court on a warrant of the kind issued today. I will say, however, that if the officers of the court took any of Debs' personal mail it will be returned to him unopened." The grand jury, in addition to the indictments against Debs and his associates, returned indictments against a number of men arrested during the past two weeks and bound over to the court by Commissioner Hoyne.

Debs Issues an Address.

President Debs issued an address last night "To All Striking Employes and Sympathizers," urging them, in view of the serious phase the strike has assumed, not only to refrain from acts of violence but to aid in every way in their power to maintain law and order.

SOVEREIGN'S ORDER TO STRIKE.

He Issues a Document That May Lay Off a Million Workmen.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Knights of Labor throughout the entire country, numbering nearly a million men, are called upon to strike for the cause of organized labor. Master Workman Sovereign issued an order at a late hour last night to all members of the organization to cease work until the conflict originating in the strike of the Pullman employes is settled.

In the order Sovereign says: "A crisis is reached in the affairs of this nation that endangers the peace of the republic. If peace is to be restored and the nation saved from acts repulsive to the conscience of all Christian people there must be wise action and that quickly. Sincerely believing that the flames of discord are being purposely fanned by the railway corporations at the risk of the life of the government I take the liberty to appeal to you, and through you to the conscience of the whole people, imploring you to lay down the implements of toil for a short season, and under the banner of peace and a patriotic desire to promote the public welfare to use the power of your aggregated numbers through peaceable assemblages to create a healthy public sentiment in favor of the amicable settlement of the issues growing out of the recent strike of Pullman employes.

"And you are further requested not to return to your usual avocations until a settlement of the pending trouble is made known to you through some authentic source. In the presence of the strained relations between the corporations and employes is involved a principle near and dear to all American citizens—the right of labor to present its grievances to the owners and representatives of corporate capital." The order goes on to recite in detail the troubles at Pullman and dwells with great bitterness upon the refusal of the company to arbitrate. In closing Sovereign says that if the present strike is lost to labor it will "retard the progress of civilization and reduce the possibility of labor ever emancipating itself from the thraldom of greed.

"The dignity of labor and all the victories won in the case are at stake in this conflict. I beseech you to be true to your obligation in this hour of trial. Court the co-operation of a generous public. Stand firm and united in the common cause, and the victory will be one of peace and prosperity for the faithful."

All Knights of Labor assemblies in Chicago are notified by the district master workman to take action on the plan adopted at the recent labor conference, and all members are adjured to maintain peace and order.

The Building Trades council, of Chicago, has issued an official order to its 25,000 members to go on strike in support of the American Railway Union. The session of the council lasted until nearly 1 o'clock this morning, and the question of striking was canvassed thoroughly, the final decision being arrived at by a unanimous vote.

It is stated in the morning papers that the following bodies will not strike: Bricklayers, musicians, newspaper printers, plumbers, upholsterers and waiters. These are reported as undecided: Boilermakers, brewers, carpenters, electrical workers and sprinkler fitters.

From appearances at this writing the strike will not be general among those who do strike until Saturday.

The reason that George M. Pullman rejects arbitration, given in his own hand writing to an interviewer at Alexandria Bay, N. Y., is as follows: "I have before stated there is no solution practicable unless those who wish to be employed at the Pullman shops realize and act upon the rule of business that the aggregate cost of a piece of work must not exceed its selling price. A continuous violation of that rule must wreck the Pullman shops or any other shop and permanently stop all work of its employes. This company cannot control the selling price of cars and it cannot pay more for making them than it can contract to sell them for. It is impossible to submit to arbitration whether or not it shall do so, and that it shall do so is the demand made upon the company."

In answer to a dispatch from Mayor Hopkins, suggesting that he come here, Gov. Altgeld wired: "There are so many matters all over the state requiring attention that I cannot be in Chicago today. If possible will come tomorrow. But you do not need me. From all I can learn you are handling the situation admirably. Do not hesitate a moment, but go ahead and be firm. Everything is under control now, but we can raise 50,000 more men if necessary."

The Evening Journal's statement that the Pullman shops were to be removed to New Jersey is emphatically denied by Vice President Wickes, who says the published interview is a fabrication of the reporters' brain. The Journal declares that this denial puts Wickes in the category of those "from whom it is not well to get uncorroborated news."

There are reports of a plot to blow up the Pullman building and it is stated that an attempt was made to kill Vice President Wickes with an infernal machine.

BLOODSHED OCCURS AT LADD.

Regulars and Deputies, Attacked by Miners, Reply With Bullets.

LADD, Ill., July 11.—The first lives were lost on the Bureau county coal fields yesterday as an outcome of the present trouble. The record is two men killed and five injured. They are: Killed—Dominic Barlmer, Italian, shot through the head, died instantly; John Saloli, Italian, shot through the breast and knee shattered, died four hours later. Injured—Walter Gregory, deputy, two ribs broken and badly bruised; Lush Kolp, deputy, shot in the thigh; S. T. Powell, deputy, shot twice in the face; unknown Italian rioter, shot by Powell. The wounded deputies were shot by the mob, and the two of the mob killed got their deaths at the hands of United States regulars. Besides the foregoing casualties an unknown rioter had his hand and arm badly lacerated by a bayonet while the militia were clearing the streets at Spring Valley.

The regulars were guarding a passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, being on their way through Ladd from Chicago to Bureau Junction. The mob gathered on the hill and commenced stoning the train as soon as it arrived in the station. They were ordered to stop, and upon refusing a volley was fired and two of their number were shot dead. Powell was returning from Spring Valley, where he had taken a load of deputies, when the rioters opened fire upon him from ambush. Four shot were fired, two taking effect in his face. He returned four shots, and seriously injured, if not killed, one man, an Italian. Depredations are being committed by non-English speaking men. Bureau county is in a state of intense excitement.

Spring Valley is in an uproar of excitement and instead of allaying the hostile feeling toward corporations and the troops the enmity has been fearfully intensified. The best citizens regret and severely condemn Captain Conrad's conduct while there. He justifies his attack on the people on the grounds that he had orders to shoot to kill from General Miles whenever a stone was thrown at his train. He marched his command through the principal street of the city after the shooting and guns were leveled at people on the sidewalks who were made to throw up their hands while they were being searched.

The coroner's jury on the remains of Barto was begun and is unfinished. It was found difficult to get testimony from the deputies or soldiers, and only two were examined—C. D. Hubbard and Stuart Charles Wade, both of Chicago. While their testimony was being taken Captain Conrad volunteered his opinion to the jury that they were not amenable to the civil authorities and that the men were testifying only as a matter of form. None of his witnesses were examined after that statement. The city council held a meeting and ordered the soldiers to seek other quarters. The message was transmitted to the commander who returned a courteous refusal to the request.

ORDER FROM ALTGELD TO BUY GUNS

Mayors of Three Towns Call for Arms and Ammunition.

SPRINGFELD, Ills., July 11.—Governor Altgeld last night wired Adjutant General Orendorff at army headquarters, Chicago, to purchase all the 45 and 50 calibre guns he could and ship to points he would designate afterwards. Mayor Gadding, of Rutland; Sheriff Daniel, of Coal City; Sheriff Robertson, of Princeton, and Mayor Rouch, of Peru, sent in prayers of arms and ammunition, saying that their towns were threatened by danger to life. The governor replied to each that arms would be sent from Chicago.

Orendorff wired that he had been advised by the secretary of war at Washington that the government could not sell arms to any state, but would loan Illinois 600 rifles on the requisition of the governor. The requisition was sent and the guns expressed to Chicago. General Orendorff wired that he could buy 2,000 guns in New York and was told to do so at once. In addition he bought 605 rifles in New York, all of which are now en route to Chicago by express.

NO FIGHT AT SACRAMENTO.

The Legal Adviser of the Strikers Warns Them Not to Resist Regulars.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 11.—Ex-Attorney General Hart, legal adviser to the strikers, has cautioned the men not to resist the troops, and the prospect is that the soldiers will meet with no resistance when they reach here. A large number of strikers are patrolling the river banks to warn the men of the approach of the steamer carrying the United States troops. The steamer Alameda and barge Acme are en route here with 1,000 regulars, marines and blue jackets, from Mare Island to break up the forcible detention here of Southern Pacific trains. The troops bring along several Gatling guns.

The advice of Hart and the probability of the strikers being governed thereby has caused a feeling of relief here, as the strikers are all armed and had expressed their determination to fight the troops when they arrived. When the news that the troops were coming reached here the excitement became wild and ominous. The strikers grew louder in their threats to resist any further attempt to clear the railroad yards and station and their leaders loudly proclaimed that the Southern Pacific company would not be permitted to move its trains. Armed men soon appeared in the streets. No attempt at concealment was made. The strikers marched boldly through the streets bearing their weapons on their shoulders and were loudly cheered by hundreds of sympathizers.

Trains from Dunsmuir, Red Bluff and Sissons came in with armed men and soon there were 3,000 of them in town. Flushed with their victory over the United States marshals and police a week ago and a complete victory over more than 1,000 militiamen on the following day they were in just the mood to resist the United States regulars.

In fact the situation is not one of peace now, and no one knows what today may bring forth. At all points in the state save Sacramento, and possibly Oakland, the events have turned in favor of the railroad company.

NEWS FROM THE BATTLE FRONT.

Managers at Chicago Give a Rosy Report—Along the Lines.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The General Managers' Association issued a statement last night that all railways in the city are handling their usual number of through passenger and mail trains, and many of them have resumed the suburban service. The freight service has greatly increased. Debs has telegraphed to Cleveland, O., for the men to "stand pat;" that all points remain loyal. The K. of L. are to be called out today at Omaha and 6,000 men are expected to strike. The tie-up is complete on every road at Toledo, O., so far as freight is concerned, many of the men pleading fear of violence, which has appeared.

The Big Four has closed all the shops on the whole system, promising the hands to open them again as soon as possible. At Sioux City, Ia., the strike is practically over, many of the strikers going back to work. The condition of traffic at St. Louis is reaching the normal condition. Two thousand loaded cars were handled there in the 24 hours ended last night. Plenty of new men are coming in. New men are abundant at Cincinnati also, and all passenger trains are on time. The railway managers have discontinued their daily bulletins. The blockade at Minneapolis does not exist any more, but freight service is crippled.

Strikers at Brazil, Ind., assaulted F. W. Smith, who was ordered out of town Sunday, but returned. He went there to get a job on the railway. He was beaten and again ordered to leave. New men are arriving all the time, however. Violence has appeared at Cleveland, a switching crew having been driven from the Erie yards. The railways are hiring new men and will try to break the blockade today. At Mattoon, Ills., passenger trains are running; otherwise unchanged. Trains are now running at Portland, Ore. At Anderson, Ind., the A. R. U. lodge decided to return to work.

At Cincinnati the Big Four firemen quit as fast as their trains came in. Their places were immediately filled with new men. The firemen telegraphed Hefferman, their chief on the system, to go to Cincinnati, but he curtly refused, saying he would have nothing to do with a strike. K. of L. at New York say they will obey the order of Sovereign to strike as soon as received. There is no strike yet at Buffalo and the men are not hankering for one. At Indianapolis there are calls from Brazil for deputies, a mob of 400 surrounding Chicago and Eastern Illinois trains; from Evansville, Ind., for help for the L. and N. at Howell station and for further help at Clinton, Ind. Deputies were ordered.

The strikers at Anderson, Ind., have been notified that unless they return to work they will lose their jobs. Trouble is expected. Speaking of the strikes of firemen Chief Sargent, at Terre Haute, said that when they found their places filled with new men they would be wiser. The situation at New Orleans has changed again. All but one switchman on the Queen and Crescent have gone out. A general strike is threatened to secure the release of the jailed agitators. In Texas the situation is improved for the railways, while the strike is growing more serious in Mississippi. At Little Rock the men are returning to work.

At Galveston, Tex., the A. R. U. resolved at a meeting to prevent the movement of Pullmans by force. They failed to carry it out, as the police proved equal to the case. The situation is improved for the railways at Nashville, Tenn., and at Louisville the strike is a failure. Strikers have reported for duty at Salida, Mo. Traffic is resumed at Grand Junction, La Junta and Trinidad, Colo. The Central Labor union of New York city endorsed the A. R. U. and condemned Cleveland for ordering out the troops. The C. H. and D. at Cincinnati has paid off and discharged all strikers, many of the discharged having been with the road all their lives.

The strike reached Pittsburg, but was brief. The men on the P. and W. went out, but soon reported and went back. There are no signs of strike now. There was rioting at Superior, Wis. At Duluth the roads have the best of it. The strike is waning at Fargo, N. D. At Jamestown, N. D., the strike has apparently gone to pieces. At Memphis the house of Engineer Mills, who refused to strike, was set on fire. Negroes are taking the places of the strikers. At Pueblo, Colo., the strike seems breaking up. A bomb with the fuse alight was found on the C. H. and D. track at Liberty, Ind. The road hauls Pullmans.

Trainmen of the Boston and Maine road are ready to go out at the word. Pullman is a director of that road.

Coroner Indicts the Militia.

DANVILLE, Ills., July 11.—H. W. Stanley, the non-union brakeman who was shot in the neck, it is supposed by strikers, in the C. and E. I. yards is improving. No clew has been found as to who shot him. It is rumored that the miners at Grape Creek have torn up much of the C. and E. I. tracks and continue to derail and demolish cars. The coroner's jury in the case of Miss Clara James and Mrs. Mary Glennon, the two women killed near Grape Creek in the skirmish between miners and militia, returned a verdict declaring it to be a clear case of unjustifiable homicide and recommended that legal action to be taken to bring the offenders to justice.

General Harrison's View of the Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, having been quoted as saying that "President Cleveland has established a new precedent in sending federal troops into a state without a request from the governor of that state and over his protest," said yesterday: "I have neither said what I am quoted as saying as to the use of the United States troops by the president nor do I think that the president has transcended his power. On the other hand, I believe that there is no spot in the United States where the United States troops may not go under such orders without asking anybody's consent."

Union Pacific Accepting Freight.

OMAHA, Neb., July 11.—The federated board of Union Pacific employes held a conference with General Manager Dickinson in regard to reinstating the striking American Railway Union men. Dickinson expressed a willingness to take back all the men who had been peaceable and had not attempted to obstruct the traffic of the road. Notifications were sent to agents by General Traffic Manager Monroe to accept freight for all points.

Business Dead in This Town.

PARIS, Ills., July 11.—Passenger and freight traffic on the railroads at this point is dead. There was but one passenger on the west-bound accommodation train and he got off here; no one got on. The coal car and white sugar famines continue. Everybody must use brown sugar or do without. The old shafts are idle. The proposed strike of miners on Sept. 16 is confirmed by all mining leaders.

Blockade Broken at Frankfort, Ind.

FRANKFORT, Ind., July 11.—The Clover Leaf railroad is no longer experiencing trouble about getting their trains out. All passengers are running on time and four freight trains have left the yards. New men are coming on every train to take the strikers' places, but none of the A. R. U. men are weakening.

The Situation at Spooner, Wis.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 11.—Quartermaster General Auer, of Milwaukee, headquarters here, spent the day at Spooner and was assured by authorities there was no need for militia. Just after he left, however, an attempt to make up a train was frustrated by strikers and a brakeman badly hurt by stones thrown.

Striker Jailed by Judge Woolson.

KEOKUK, Ia., July 11.—In federal court Judge Woolson punished a man for contempt. Edward E. Burkhalder, a striking Santa Fe switchman, of Fort Madison, got thirty days for assaulting H. F. Mason, one of the men who took a striker's place.

CONSTANTINOPLE BADLY SHAKEN.

The Sultan's City Feels an Earthquake—Loss of Life Reported.

LONDON, July 11.—The correspondent of The Standard telegraphs the following of the earthquake in Constantinople: "At the moment of the first earthquake I was in the dining-room of the Ottoman bank, situated at the summit of the lofty building occupied by the bank. Suddenly the whole structure rocked to and fro most violently. In company with others, I hastened to the staircase. Another violent shock occurred, and every instant I expected the huge building to fall, bearing in its ruins the terrified people within its walls. When I reached the street a most extraordinary spectacle presented itself.

"People with terror depicted on their faces were running in all directions. Everybody was talking of disasters which had occurred in other quarters of the town. In Galata, near the Bourse, a building fell burying the inmates. The streets were strewn with telegraph poles and wires. As I am writing this despatch reports reach me of much damage to property and lose of life in Stamboul, the bazaars having suffered in particular, but time has not allowed me to verify these statements.

"The city is now gradually recovering from its first fright, but numbers of people will stay in the open tonight owing to fears of renewed disturbances." Another dispatch from Constantinople says: "Many persons were killed and injured. The shock was felt in its full severity in all the villages bordering on the Bosphorus and the Sea of Marmora. Another shock occurred later and considerable more damage was done. Numerous cracks are to be seen in the walls of the Ottoman bank and of other buildings."

The Vigilant Beaten Again.

LONDON, July 11.—For the fourth time the colors of the Vigilant have come in behind those of the Britannia. This time the wind was true though light, and George Gould says it was decisive, he believes. For the Britannia was ahead 5 minutes and 52 seconds, showing that she was the fastest by actual time 2 minutes and 52 seconds, deducting her allowance. There is but one point to decide now and that is which is the best boat in a fresh breeze.

Tube Works Strike Broken.

NEW YORK, July 11.—An Evening Post special from Pittsburg says that the strike at the National Tube works at McKeesport, where about 6,000 men were employed, has been broken. The machinists and foundrymen have returned to work.

Renominated J. P. Dolliver.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 10.—A Webster City, Ia., Journal special says that the Tenth district Republican convention renominated J. P. Dolliver for congress. He had no opposition.

PEFFER AND DAVIS

Have Long Talks on the Labor Question.

THE KANSAS MAN IS PROPHETIC.

Condemns Pullman, but Does Not Endorse the Railway Strike—Thinks It No Time to Talk About Contracts—Speeches by Davis and Gordon on the Other Side—Daniel Offers a Resolution Endorsing Cleveland's Action.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Labor troubles were the burden of the speeches for the first few hours of the senate session, the debate being opened by Peffer, who discussed his resolution that declares the necessity for government ownership of railways, mineral lands, etc., and the single land tax. He appealed to senators to listen, for while he was not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, yet he had time and time again called the attention of the country to what seemed to him to be within the range of an ordinary man's horizon—the public danger. All his propositions related to one fundamental error which the country had fallen into—the danger of allowing a few men here and a few men there to usurp governmental functions. All public functions should be exercised by government officers.

Much More To Be Heard of Debs.

He referred to Debs as a man of whom the country had heard a great deal lately, but of whom it was likely to hear very much more before long. Peffer said that when the Pullman company established what the people of the world believed to be an ideal community in which all should have equal rights and none special privileges every one commended it for its philanthropy. He then rehearsed the statements made by the Pullman strikers that wages were reduced but not rents, and read from the papers the emphatic declaration of the Pullman company that it would not arbitrate because it had nothing to arbitrate.

No Time to Talk of Contracts.

The Pullman workers found themselves in the grip of a corporation without a soul. Whether it was right for the A. R. U. to strike in sympathy and refuse to haul Pullman cars it was not his purpose to argue, but the ominous situation confronted the country and it was our duty to deal with it.

Hawley inquired whether Peffer did not know that the railroads were under obligations to haul the cars. Peffer replied that the railway companies were under no more obligation to Pullman than Pullman was to the railways, but this was no time to talk of contracts between Pullman and the railway companies, and he was surprised that a senator who had so often championed the cause of the workingmen should talk of such things. "Oh, such friends of labor," he exclaimed.

"The relations between Pullman and his men have nothing in God's world to do with the situation in Chicago," asserted Hawley.

New Scheme of Government.

Peffer proceeded to arraign congress for its "defense of monopolies," and its "stand against the people." He did not wonder sometimes that there was a growing feeling against the congress at Washington, and that men wished to abolish the senate. He would go a step further, however, and besides seconding an effort to abolish the senate he would also abolish the house of representatives, and have the country governed by one man from each state.

DAVIS DISCUSSES THE STRIKE.

He Declares Debs a Nuisance Who Should Be Abated.

Davis, speaking of the Kyle resolution, said it was put in at a time when the troubles in the west were in progress for the purpose of making the United States a partner in the lawlessness. The strike grew from a strike to a boycott, a bocott to a riot, and now to an insurrection. He described the various acts of lawlessness, and said that Kyle's resolution was to take away the power of the United States to punish such gross acts of violence. If the acts of violence had been committed upon the great lakes or the high seas it would have been piracy and punishable by death. The authority of the United States could not be denied. The duty of the president is to see the laws executed.

He spoke of the great injustice which was being done the farmers of the United States and how they were affected by the strike in Chicago. They did not want interstate commerce interrupted until the question of wages was settled. The constituents of Peffer and Kyle could not market their products. No interest had been so greatly affected as the farming interests by this strike, which had become finally a treasonable attack upon the commerce of the United States.

It was time that such action should be taken to put down the rising tide of anarchy that threatened to engulf the city of Chicago. The military power of the country was at last necessarily called upon to put down the lawlessness. The senator from Kansas had said the troops should be withdrawn, but he had not given a suggestion of what would protect life and property. Debs could not do so if he was given full power, no more than he could restore the cars burned by his men.

It was a principle of common law that a nuisance should be abated. What was Debs but a nuisance? He read Debs' last utterance about bloodshed. It was a distinct threat—an invitation to riot. The senator from South Dakota, Kyle, was the author of the resolution making lawlessness legal and murder unpunishable under certain conditions. He would adjure him to withdraw it and not leave it upon the clerk's desk.

Gordon of Georgia followed in a brief speech, saying that when a great city was threatened with bloodshed and fire any representative on the senate floor had descended very low when he talked as did the senator from Kansas. The woe which threatened was not sectional, and he spoke not from a southern standpoint but as a citizen of this great nation, and he urged that the law be enforced. It was the right of the laborer to dispose of his labor without interference from Debs or any one else. No person had the right to order one of his own blood to cease labor.

Gordon finished by saying that his heart felt for the blood that had been shed, but that was as nothing compared to the pride of the republic. The sons of those who made it would save it, be the cost what it would. Loud applause on the floor and in the galleries greeted the senator as he took his seat, unchecked for several seconds by the vice president's gavel.

Daniel of Virginia offered a substitute for the resolution of Peffer endorsing the

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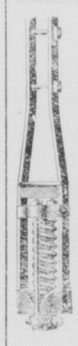
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action of the president declaring that the United States had the power to enforce the laws respecting mail routes and interstate commerce and to put down riot and acts of treason. The president should have control of the militia of the United States. Daniel spoke briefly in the same line as that of Davis and Gordon. There were many calls for a vote on the resolution, but Gallinger asked that it go over, and this was equivalent to an objection.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

It has been discovered at Chicago that there are 140 streets without names in that city.

Justice Bailey, of the Illinois supreme court, has refused to grant a supersedeas in the case of the assassin of Mayor Harrison of Chicago and the final appeal of Prendergast's lawyers will now be made to the governor. Hanging day is next Friday.

The annual convention of the National Educational Association is in session at Asbury Park, N. J., with a large attendance.

Undertaker Homan, of Brooklyn, is being sued by Sexton Sterritt, of the Washington Avenue Baptist church of that city, for 50 per cent. on all business of the undertaker from that church, in consideration of permission to place his sign on the church.

Baron Nathaniel Rothschild, of Vienna, has conceived the idea of giving his famous castle of Reichenau, near Vienna, to the war ministry for transformation into an asylum for invalid officers.

The empress of Japan, who recently celebrated her silver wedding, is a very plain woman, but very intellectual, and has great strength and beauty of character.

The fortune of the new French president is variously estimated at from 75,000,000 to 100,000,000 francs.

Chicago Democrats held congressional conventions in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts, nominating the following respectively: T. E. Ryan, E. F. Noonan (defeating Durborow) and J. S. Goldzier.

Citizens of New Orleans have gotten up a very strong petition to the legislature protesting against lynch law and calling for some legislation that will crush out the mob.

Hogan's Coxeyites are barred out of Kansas City, the local A. R. U. having joined with the mayor in putting up the bars. The A. R. U. is afraid the 'wealers will "scab."

Bat Shea, who shot Robert Ross in an election fight at Troy, N. Y., has been sentenced to the electric chair.

Phillip Jackson, who killed William Mitchell, a colored prize fighter, three weeks ago at St. Louis, was acquitted in the court of criminal correction of the charge of murder in the second degree.

By the collapse of a wharf at Boston two men were killed and four reported missing, while three were badly injured.

Fire at St. Clairsville, O., destroyed property worth $200,000, wiping out the entire business portion of the town.

One choleraic death is reported from Paris.

Suspended from the Pulpit.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Rev. S. S. Palmer, who has been on trial before the Pittsburg presbytery was found guilty on three charges, viz: Obtaining a divorce by false representation-; obtaining a divorce without knowledge of his wife; engaging to marry a second woman before securing a divorce from his wife. He is suspended from the pulpit until he gives evidence of repentance.

Wreck on the Rock Island.

LASALLE, Ills., July 11.—A freight train was wrecked between this city and Utica on the Chicago and Rock Island railway. Nineteen cars left the track. The spikes holding the rails in place had been drawn out, thus causing the accident. The track at this point is on the brink of a canal and it is little short of miraculous that the entire train did not go into the water.

Frightful Disaster on the Deep.

ODESSA, July 11.—The passenger steamer Vladimir, bound from Sebastopol for this port, came into collision with an Italian steamer near Eupatoria, a town in Russia on the western coast of the Crimea. The Vladimir was so badly injured that she sank. Some of the passengers were saved, but it is believed that fully sixty persons were drowned.

In the Base Ball Arena.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Following are the scores at base ball made by League clubs: At Cincinnati—New York 3, Cincinnati 7; at Chicago—Boston 12, Chicago 3; at Cleveland—Washington 4, Cleveland 23; at Louisville—Brooklyn 7, Louisville 13; at St. Louis—Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 17; at Baltimore—Pittsburg 19, Baltimore 9.

Nominated by Prohibitionists.

WATSEKA, Ills., July 11.—Rev. E. I. Hyes, of Milford, has received the nomination for congress by the Prohibitionists of the Twelfth congressional district in convention here.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial.

NEW YORK, July 10.

Money on call easy. Offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@5 per cent.; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills 884 for demand and 4873¼ for sixty days; posted rates 488@489. Commercial bills 4863¼.

Silver certificates 61@67; no sales; bar silver 62¾. Mexican dollars 51¼c.

United States bonds, 5's regular, 117⅜; do 5's coupons, 117⅜; do. 4's regular, 113⅜; 4's coupons, 113⅜; do. 2's, 96; Pacific 6's of '95, 101 bid.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 10.

Union Stock Yards—Hogs: No receipts today; a sale of 92; av. 249 lbs, made at $5.75; these have been held for a week. Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 6000; no price names. Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 3,000; quality fair; no sales reported.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, July 10.

Following were the quotations on the Board of Trade today: Wheat—July, opened 56c, closed 56¾c; September, opened 58¾c, closed 58¾c; December, opened 61¾c, closed 61¾c. Corn—July, opened 41¾c, closed 41¾c; September, opened 41¾, closed 41⅝c; May, opened 37c, closed 37¼. Oats—July, opened 28c, closed 28c; August, opened 29¼c, closed 29¼; September, opened 29¼c, closed 29¼c. Pork—July, opened $12.45, closed $12.45; September, opened $12.72½, closed $12.75. Lard—July, opened $6.77½, closed $6.82½.

Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 17@17½c per lb; fancy dairy, 14@14½c; packing stock, 10@11c. Eggs—11½@12c per doz. Live poultry—Chickens, 6½c per lb; spring chickens, 12½@16c; ducks, 8@8½c; turkeys, 6@8c; geese, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Potatoes—Burbanks, 90@95c per bu; Heirons, 80@90c; mixed stock, 80@85c; new potatoes, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Raspberries, $1.00@1.25 per 24qt case. Honey—White clover, 1-lb sections, 11½@12½c per lb; broken comb, 9@10c; dark comb, good condition, 8@10c; strained California, 5@6c.

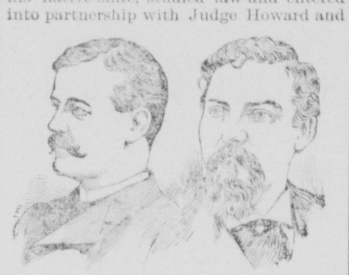
THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE.

The Gubernatorial Candidates of Two Years Ago Again Arrayed Against Each Other.

History repeated itself at the Maine state conventions this year. The Republicans renominated Governor Henry Bradstreet Cleaves, who was elected in 1892, and the Democrats promptly renominated the governor's unsuccessful opponent in that campaign, Charles F. Johnson of Waterville.

Governor Cleaves is a native of Maine and was born in Bridgton Feb. 6, 1840. He was educated at the common schools and at North Bridgton and Lewiston Falls academies and in 1862 enlisted as a private in the Twenty-third Maine volunteers. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, July 15, 1863, he re-enlisted in the Thirtieth Maine Veteran volunteers and a few months later was commissioned first lieutenant of Company F. He participated in the battles of Sabine Crossroads, Pleasant Hill, Cane River and other engagements of the Army of the Gulf. In August, 1864, he joined the Army of the Potomac and served with Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley. After Lee's surrender he was transferred to the Department of the Gulf, where he served until his discharge, Aug. 20, 1865.

After the war Mr Cleaves returned to his native state, studied law and entered into partnership with Judge Howard and



C. F. JOHNSON. H. B. CLEAVES.

Hon. Nathan Cleaves in Portland, where he has since lived and practiced his profession. He was elected to the legislature in 1875 and 1876 and for two years thereafter was city solicitor of Portland. From 1880 to 1885 Mr. Cleaves served the state as attorney general. The governor is unmarried.

Charles F. Johnson was born too late in the nineteenth century to win laurels with the armies of the Union, as he first saw the light of day in 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town of Winslow and in 1874 graduated from the Coburn classical seminary at Waterville. Then he taught school and continued his studies at Colby university and in 1877 entered Bowdoin college, where he graduated at the age of 21. For two years after his graduation he filled a clerkship in a Boston railroad office and then went to Machias, where for four years he was principal of the high school. He devoted his spare time to the study of law and in 1886 was admitted to the bar.

He has since been in the active practice of his profession in Waterville and has been prominent in politics. He has been town treasurer, city solicitor, a member of the board of education and three times an unsuccessful candidate for mayor. Mr. Johnson married the daughter of I. W. Britton of Winslow in 1882, and their union has been blessed with two children.

A MODEL FIRST LADY.

Mme. Carnot Is Deaf, but She Made Her Husband's Rule a Social Success.

Mme. Carnot, who was the first lady of France until the hand of the assassin laid her statesman husband low and robbed France of its first man, was a model social ruler. In her queenly position she was kind, but dignified, hospitable, but a firm believer in true social propriety, intellectual, and yet not above small talk when it seemed the appropriate thing. Her tact was excellent, and her numerous social graces gave to French official life a charm it had not possessed for many years. She is very deaf, but the infirmity rarely embarrassed her. As her hearing failed her keenness of vision increased, and whether she distinctly heard what was said or not she seemed to instinctively know what was meant. Another characteristic that made her popular with the people was the fact that she was undoubtedly the best dressed woman in the republic.

Before her marriage Mme. Carnot was Miss Dupont White. She was a mere girl, not out of her teens, when she married the then obscure Marie Francois Sadi Carnot in 1864. M. Carnot was only 21 and had



MME. CARNOT.

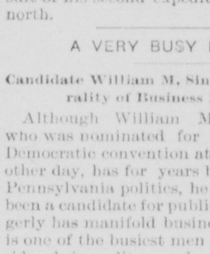
just been graduated from the Polytechnic school of Paris at the head of his class in civil engineering. Mme Carnot little imagined then the great career before her husband. He was a strangely conservative, calm, unexcitable man, and when he was elected president of France he did not even take the trouble to telegraph his wife of the fact. He rode directly home to personally notify her, however, and an hour or so after his elevation to the presidency she was greatly surprised to see him ride up to the house guarded by an escort of cavalry.

M. Carnot's married life was very happy, and every hour not devoted to the affairs of state was spent in the company of his charming wife. Four children—three boys, and a girl who is now the wife of Procureur General Cuinsset of Dijon—were the fruit of their happy union. Like her martyred husband, Mme Carnot is very domestic in her tastes. She has always spent her mornings with her children or in looking after the welfare of her home. The education of her children was personally overseen, and she took great pride in their perfect manners. She is a handsome woman of medium height, with attractive, sympathetic features and olive complexion. She speaks English and Italian fluently and has somewhat of an acquaintance with other languages.

HITE'S LABRADOR EXPEDITION.

Four Plucky Young Men Who Have Gone to Explore That Little Known Region.

Charles E. Hite, the leader of the expedition which has just started to explore the practically unknown interior of Labrador, was born in Illinois 24 years ago and has already devoted 10 years of his life to the cause of natural science. He has killed about every kind of animal in North America, except the buffalo and musk ox, and is a thorough naturalist, taxidermist and ornithologist. For two years past he has been professor of ornithology and taxidermy at the University of Pennsylvania, and the three other members of his party are students of that college. G. H. Perkins, the geographer of the expedition, was coxswain of this year's varsity crew, and George M. Coates, the botanist, is a well known bicyclist and athlete and was captain of the university's track team during the past season. The ornithologist is Howard Bucknell, who is also second in comman.



CHARLES E. HITE.

The explorers expect to do most of their traveling by water and are supplied with two cedar boats, one 20 feet long, 43 inches wide and weighing but 125 pounds, and the other 16 feet long and proportionally lighter. They expect to proceed up the Kenamon river and make a bee line for the divide between the gulf of St. Lawrence and Melville lake, a territory from whose bourne no white traveler has ever returned, for the very simple reason that it is a territory no white traveler has ever reached. The party expect to enrich the world's knowledge of natural history, and considerable attention will also be paid to the geology and geography of the country.

The explorers will scorn the services of a guide and will rely exclusively upon their sextant. They are all young, strong, intelligent, plucky and well equipped for the work before them, and their labors will undoubtedly prove valuable to the cause of science. They expect to be picked up at Hamilton inlet in September by Dr. F. A. Cook's arctic expedition, which will then be returning from the camp of Lieutenant Peary with the first news of the result of his second expedition to the frozen north.

A VERY BUSY EDITOR.

Candidate William M. Singerly Has a Plurality of Business Interests.

Although William Miskey Singerly, who was nominated for governor by the Democratic convention at Harrisburg the other day, has for years been a power in Pennsylvania politics, he has never before been a candidate for public office. Mr. Singerly has manifold business interests and is one of the busiest men in America. Besides being editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia Record he owns over a thou-



WILLIAM M. SINGERLY.

sand brick dwellings in the northwestern section of the city, has a model stock farm, of which he is very proud, owns a woolen mill, a paper mill, a pulp mill and possibly other factories and is a large stockholder in certain Philadelphia banks and trust companies.

Mr. Singerly inherited the foundation of his great wealth from his father, who was one of the pioneer street railway magnates of the Quaker City. He graduated from the Philadelphia high school in 1850 and entered the commission and produce business on Market street, where he remained for 10 years. Then he went to Chicago and engaged in the commission business, but was soon recalled by his father to assume the management of the Germantown passenger railway. After his father's death Mr. Singerly sold his street railway stock for $1,500,000.

In 1877 Mr. Singerly bought the Philadelphia Record, then a weak and insignificant journal, and soon developed surprising ability as a sagacious and enterprising editor and publisher. The Record now has a very large circulation and occupies one of the finest newspaper offices in the country. Mr. Singerly's journalistic success has not narrowed the scope of his endeavors, and his business interests are now probably larger and more varied than ever. Mr. Singerly is in his sixty-second year and is a native of Philadelphia.

A Nose From a Blackbird's Breast.

A servant girl was brought into a London hospital with her nose smashed through a hydraulic lift coming in contact with it. The consulting surgeon sent out and procured a blackbird. He took out its breast, and having chloroformed the patient he placed it where the broken cartilage had been. The success was complete. When the flesh healed, it was found that the bone supported it admirably. The contour of the nose was not marred, and there was only a very slight scar, hardly perceptible, to show that the girl had ever been hurt. But for the operation she would have been disfigured for life.

The Oldest American Library.

The oldest library in the United States is claimed to be the New York Society library in University place. As its story is given, it was established by the Earl of Bellamont in 1700 in the new city hall in Wall street, where the subtreasury building now stands. New York had then a population of about 5,000.

Hydrophobia In Sweden.

Hydrophobia is most frequent in Sweden, where 282 deaths in 1,000,000 annually occur from this cause.

Apoplexy In France.

Apoplexy is most common in France, there being 300 deaths in every 10,000 annually from this cause.

THE UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

And Why It Cut No Figure In This Case of Mutual Love.

It was a plain, everyday case of mutual admiration. He admired the girl, and she admired him. It was much more than admiration—they were in love with each other. Of course one was more so than the other, for it cannot be otherwise, seeing that Cupid is born with one leg shorter than the other. But that is not an insuperable obstacle to matrimony. If it were, the marriage license clerk would be compelled to retire from business. So it came to pass that he proposed to her. That seemed natural enough, but when she burst into tears he was greatly disturbed. "My darling," he exclaimed as she came to his arms, "what is the matter?"

"I am so superstitious," she sobbed.

"What has that got to do with your loving me as I love you?" he asked wonderingly.

"Nothing, dear," she wept.

"And you do love me, don't you?"

"More than all the world. But I cannot marry you—at least, not now."

"Why can't you?" he asked very tenderly.

"Oh, I can't tell you," and she burst into a fresh flood of tears.

For a long time he coaxed and urged her to tell her fatal secret, and for a long time she resisted all his importunities. At last she yielded.

"You will not put me out of your heart entirely if I tell you, will you?" she pleaded.

"Certainly not, my darling," was his brave reply, for men under such circumstances are not always in a hurry to take risks, even if they do love.

"It is this, darling," she said, hiding her face on his manly bosom. "You are the thirteenth man who has proposed to me, and I am afraid to accept you with that unlucky number's baleful influence hanging over us."

With a ringing laugh, in which there was only sunshine and joy and happiness, he kissed her 18 times and folded her in his strong arms.

"That's all right, my own," he almost shouted. "You are the thirteenth girl I have proposed to, and that makes it a standoff."

And they lived happily ever after. —Detroit Free Press.

Ventilation.

At a session of the woman's club not long ago, which lasted three hours, a dozen clever women took part in a brilliant discussion which followed the reading of the paper for the day. The room was filled, at least 50 women being present. The gas was lighted before the exercises were half over, and the air became intolerably close. The voices of the speakers grew weak in their laborious effort to be heard in the vitiated atmosphere, but nobody thought of ventilation till a woman on the verge of fainting rose and opened a window.

The ladies were settling an abstract question, and the near practical one was ignored. It is remarkable how little attention is paid to this supreme matter of ventilation by intelligent men and women. An assembly one night, convened for the purpose of discussing hygienic reforms, breathed its devitalized air over and over again for two hours before any one discovered the cause of the universal discomfort and opened a window.

If our throats are thirsty, we hasten to get a glass of water, but our choking lungs are left in their distress without relief. There are times when a good draft of fresh air is worth hours of literature or social economics.—New York Times.

Damascus Swords.

To the lovers of strange goods the bazaars of Damascus are far more alluring than those of Cairo or of Constantinople; the capacious chests of the merchants contain much that we would buy were our purses longer. Old embroideries of wonderful colors, delicate china, silks of many hues, swords of cunning workmanship, all these lie piled beside us on the floor. It is but seldom that a really good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving steel is dead.

These swords were made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking, with an edge so keen that no coat of mail could resist it, and a surface so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking glass!—Good Words.

Gutta Percha Cogs.

Vulcanized fiber for mechanical purposes has for some time attracted attention, and as a material for cogs, where the moisture from ordinary gearing is inconvenient, it has according to all accounts given very satisfactory results. In one instance gutta percha cogs have been known to be serviceable for 20 years, and when the wheels become worn the material is utilized for casting fresh ones. The fact also that cogs made of this material are almost noiseless is quite a point in their favor.—New York Sun.

A Pioneer In the Service.

The whale was the first ocean male carrier, and in three days thereafter he adopted the free delivery system. —Richmond Dispatch.

WHEN THE APPLE TREES BLOOM.

Across the blue sea of the sky
The stately cloud swans float.
And hark! from yonder elm there comes
The oriole's thrilling note.
Each wandering breeze that kisses us
Is heavy with perfume,
And all the world seems fresh from God
When the apple trees bloom.

The little hills, like emeralds
On earth's fair bosom set,
Reflect the azure of the sky
Where peeps the violet.
The chestnut lifts its snowy spires
Like tapers in the gloom,
And life is sweet and heaven is near
When the apple trees bloom.

With buttercups the meadows shine,
And bluets in the grass,
Like happy eyes of children, smile
Upon us as we pass,
So fair a world that in our hearts
There surely is no room
For aught but pure and loving thoughts
When the apple trees bloom.
—Good Housekeeping.

Deep Sea Temperatures.

It has been found that the law which is constant for the earth must be inverted for the sea. The farther we descend into the interior of the earth the higher is the temperature, but the deeper we dip into the sea the lower is the temperature of the water. Recent observations tend to show that an almost glacial coldness prevails over the whole deep sea bed in both hemispheres, extending even to the tropics. This phenomenon is explained by reference to the currents of the ocean, one of the chief causes of which is difference of temperature at the surface. Sea water does not freeze until it is cooled down to about 28 degrees, and unlike fresh water it continues to grow heavier down to that point.

The effect of the intense cold of the polar regions is thus to cause a constant sinking down of the surface and to establish a current of ice cold water along the bottom toward the equator, while to supply the place of what sinks down an indraft or northward flow takes place on the surface, which brings the warm water of the temperate and tropical regions toward the poles. This is the general theory of the vertical circulation of the ocean and explains the cause of the low temperature which prevails at the bottom of the ocean.—Brooklyn Eagle.

She Had but Poor Bait.

Miss Leftover—I once fished a whole day without getting a bite.

Miss May Budd—You must have been fishing for compliments.—New York World.

The job department of THE TELEGRAPH has just received a full sample line of elegant and handsomely embossed cards and stationery, of very latest styles, especially designed for graduating classes and literary society invitations. Call and see them and get prices.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Found a Cure for Sciatic Rheumatism.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by E. M. Bunnell & Co., Druggists.

"Orange Blossom" is a pleasing cure for all diseases peculiar to women. Sold by D. S. Horton, druggist. 5

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher sells it. dw

Send for free copy of The OREAD of Mt. Carroll Seminary, (Carroll Co., Ill.) examine carefully before choosing your school to patronize. Look up its ad on page 4. 32&33dwtf

Bilious Colic.

Those who are subject to attacks of this disease will be interested in the experience of Mrs. F. Butler, of 22 Filmore street, Conn. She says: "I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach, caused by billiousness. One-half teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cholera, Colic and Diarrhœa remedy effected a cure. For sale by E. M. Bunnell & Co., Druggists.

"Orange Blossom" removes all obstructions and creates a healthy, natural flow of all secretions. Sold by D. S. Horton, druggist. 6

A Timely Bit of Advice.

In these times of grip and pneumonia it is of great importance that we should know where to look for a safe and sure remedy. A slight cold may become a serious one, the scarcely noticeable pain in the chest is too often the forerunner of pneumonia. The first cough many lead to consumption (a cough is always dangerous.) Never neglect a cold or cough for even one day, but get at once, as a safe and sure remedy, Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure, which is recommended on all sides. It should be kept in the house regularly to avoid delay when needed. It is sold at all the drug stores. d&w

ORANGE BLOSSOM



Is as safe and harmless as a flax seed poultice. It acts like a poultice, drawing out fever and pain, and curing all diseases peculiar to ladies.

"Orange Blossom" is a pastile, easily used at any time; it is applied right to the parts. Every lady can treat herself with it.

Mailed to any address upon receipt of $1. Dr. J. A. McGill & Co. 4 Panorama Place, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by D. S. HORTON



A STRANGE CASE.

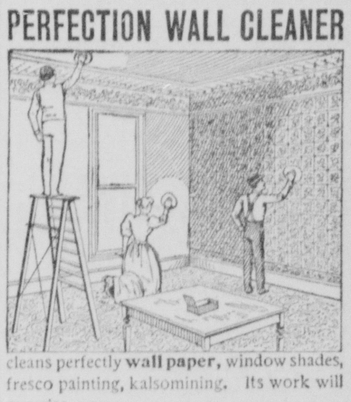
How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Sold by All Druggists.

House Cleaning Made Easy
WITH TRIFLING EXPENSE AND LITTLE LABOR.
PERFECTION WALL CLEANER



cleans perfectly **wall paper,** window shades, fresco painting, kalsomining. Its work will surprise you.

ANYONE CAN USE IT.

If your dealer hasn't it, send us 50c. and we'll send you, prepaid, 1 package, enough to clean 800 sq. feet. Made only by

VILAS BROS., 227 Fifth Ave., Chicago

$3,000.00
A YEAR
FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from **$5.00** per day to **$3,000 per year** without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. **The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages.** We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is **new, solid,** and **sure. A** book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420,
AUCUSTA, MAINE.

STEPHEN & FUNK
Keeps the very best grades of
WINES AND LIQUORS
at his saloon and restaurant, at the Old Stand, First Street.

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RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

EAST BOUND.	WEST BOUND.
Atl'c Ex...3:26 am..A	O'v Lm't..1:17 am..A
D'v Lm't..5:26 am..A	Pac'f Ex..2:03 am..A
O'v Lm't..6:37 am..A	Clint. Ps..11:59 am..C
Sterlg. Ps..7:16 am..C	Om'a Ex..3:56 pm..C
Chi'g Ex.10:47 am..C	Strlg. Ps..7:24 pm..C
Carroll Ps 4:10 pm..C	D'v Lm't..9:15 pm..A

FREIGHT TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS.

TRAINS GOING EAST.	TRAINS GOING WEST
Stock ...7:45 pm....A	Freight....9:45 am...A

[A.—Daily. C.—Daily except Sunday.
F. L. MURRY, Agent

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH	TRAINS GOING NORTH.
Passenger..11:01 a. m.	+ Passenger..2:50 a. m.
Passenger...3:30 a. m.	Passenger...3:46 p. m
LaSalle Ps...6:54 p. m.	LaSalle Ps...6:15 a. m.
Freight ....12:37 p. m.	Freight.....10:00 a. m.

* Daily. + Daily except Monday.
Others daily except Sunday.
ANNA C. MEAD, Tickt Agent.

WEATHER REPORT

For the week, commencing July 8, 1894

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max.	Min	Precp
Sun.	69	82	68	89	49	.
Mon.	67	89	65	98	50	.1
Tues.	70	94	69	97	56	.—
Wed.	72	95	—	—	—	.1
Thurs.	—	—	—	—	—	.—
Fri.	—	—	—	—	—	.—
Sat.	—	—	—	—	—	.—

A. O. CLARK. Observe

STERN BROS,

Opera House Block.

WE ARE MAKING SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

on Summer Goods to reduce our stock. You will find many tempting bargains. Do not fail to see them.

Remnants! Remnants!

Hundreds of yards of desirable goods in Linens, White Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Muslins, Tennis Flannels, Shirtings, Prints, Laces, Embroideries and other remnants, that we wish to get out of the way, and will be closed out at a great deal less than actual value.

Summer Underwear!

We offer one lot Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, full size, at 5c each; well worth 10c. One lot of Ladies' Lisle Vests at 15c each; well worth 25c.

TRY OUR Hungarian Process Flour,

$3.80 per Barrel!

New England Catsup, per bottle,	5c
New England Mustard per bottle,	12½c
12 Cans of Gooseberries,	$1.00
Black Ink, per b ttle,	2c
32 Bars of Soap,	$1.00

Don't forget we give you a Fine Book with every $25.00 worth of goods.

W. C. JONES,
No. 413 Depot Ave.

SMITH & CRABTREE,

Successors to J. V. & J. E. Thomas.

Fire Insurance Agents,

Representing 21 Leading American and Foreign Companyies.

DO NOT FORGET that we are agents for the Travelers Insurance Co., the largest Accident Insurance Company in the world.

Give us a Call and get Insured.

Office Opposite City Council Rooms

DIXON, ILLINOIS.

BARGAINS GIVEN!

For 10 days only at Haley & Drew's shoe store, 15 1st St.



We have placed a good shoe repairer in our store. Bring your work to us.

HALEY & DREW,
15 FIRST SREET.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH'S Combination Coupon.



One coupon and 10 cents in coin secures one part of Harper's Standard Pictorial History of the Civil War; complete in 26 parts, 32 pages each. Part 1 now ready.

One coupon and 10 cents in coin secures one part of the World's Fair Art Portfolio "Majic City." By far, the finest World's Fair views to be secured. Complete in 18 parts, 16 pages each. Part 1 now ready.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Be sure and state what portfolio you wan and what part.

A Cavalry Troop on the Wing.

A batallion of cavalry, nearly three hundred troopers, passed through on the North-Western yesterday morning from Ft. Niobrara, on their way to Chicago. They broke camp out on the Western plains Sunday morning and with a speed sometimes of fifty miles an hour, landed in Chicago in a little over two days after starting. This is marvelous time for an army to fly to its destination - to the seat of war. There were on one of the trains 220 fine horses, occupying ten stock cars, with four box cars of provinder. One of the three trains in the section contained seven coaches for the men and a palace Wagner for the officers.

He Struck with an Oar, and Went to Jail.

The spirit which animates the strike was shown in this city last night. It was it this way: Frank Stock was an employe of the Fargo Shoe Company, and several days ago struck for some reason not relevent to the subject.

Frank W. Norton is a later employe of the company, who incurred the enmity of Stock for no other reason than the fact of his willingness to work for the company which Stock had deserted. Stock, who is a big, muscular fellow, vowed vengence against Norton, who is physically greatly his inferior. Last night Stock walked down to the steamboat landing, where Norton was sitting on board the White Swan, Out in the stream was A P. Armington, an entirely inoffensive outside party, and on the shore stood Mrs Armington, who had either just left or was about to get into her husband's boat Stock without any provocation, whatever, fell to abusing Armington, calling him vile and indecent names. Then he turned his attention to Norton, using abusive language and threatening him with bodily injury, which threat he could easily have accomplished. As he started for the boat Norton picked up a hatchet, and made for the bank, not in Stock's locality; but the big fellow found an oar and intercepted his retreat, striking Norton with sufficient force to break the oar. For this he was arrested on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon, tried in Justice Watt's court this morning, and in default of $300 bail was committed to jail to await trial at the next term of court.

THE TELEGRAPH has been accused in some quarters of a lack of sympathy with the cause of labor. The charge is without foundation. We have always advocated the rights of labor, and so long as laborers are law-abiding they have our warmest sympathies. It is not labor, firmly but peaceably standing for its rights, that we oppose; but that spirit of anarchy sometimes to be found in the laboring classes, which utterly disregards the rights of others, and thereby injures the cause of labor, and becomes the workingman's worst enemy. As against the discontented, law-breaking bully, who with murderous intent attacks the peaceful citizen in the pursuit of his rightful liberty to work, we shall never be found on the side of the bully. If this is a land of liberty, no man has a right to interfere with the peaceful pursuits of another; and the man who counsels otherwise is not the laborer's friend.

—Rev. W. H. Hartman, secretary of the Rock River Assembly, received word this morning from Rev. H. A. Ott, of Freeport, chairman of the program committee, that A. L. Maxwell, chairman of the Populist State Committee, has consented to address the Assembly on Populist day, August 2. Mr. Maxwell is a speaker well and widely known, a man thoroughly representive of his party, and he will certainly interest the large audience that will doubtless greet him.

—The Sterling Gazette says that the County Clerk of Whiteside county issued during the month of June sixteen marriage licenses. O, shaw! you are not in it. We can beat that by fifty per cent. Twenty-four couples were rendered happy in Lee county last month. By-the-way, some funny things somtimes occur in this connection. Some years ago a young chap from the country procured of our county clerk a marriage license; but returned the next day with a countenance lengthened by several degrees, and shoving the paper toward the clerk said: "Say, can yer take that back and give me my money?" "Why, what's the matter, have you changed your mind?" "No, but the gal has, gol durn her." The accommodating clerk said that while he could not take the license back, would help him all he could, and suggested that if the young man could find another girl, he would change the name on the paper to suit the circumstances. A brighter look slowly spread itself over the young man's features, as he remarked, "By gosh, I'll ask her sister." The next morning, bright and early, he was on hand with a face beaming in smiles, awaiting the arrival of the clerk at the court house. Pulling the paper from his pocket he said, "It's all right, mister. That was a blamed lucky thought of yourn; and dog my buttons if I don't believe I've got a tarnal sight the best gal of the two. Jest change the first name, yer know, they're sisters."

The Height of Malevolence.

Scene, a railway carriage; dramatis personæ, a married couple on their honeymoon and other passengers. She—I say, how spiteful that gentleman opposite is, to be sure!

He—Why, darling?

She—Every time we enter a tunnel he lights his cigar.—Markischer Sprecher.

"Ah, my dear fellow," said an old man once to a friend, "I am quite weak and broken down with age. I used to walk entirely around the park every day, but now I can only walk half way round and back again."

The Soldier Was a Diplomatist.

A good story of the Duke of Wellington is told. After one of the battles in Spain he invited a young officer, who had exhibited conspicuous bravery, to dine with him in his tent. Riding by some short while afterward, the duke overheard the young man exultantly proclaim, "I am going to dine with Wellington tonight."

"You might vouchsafe me the prefix of 'Mr.' at least, Captain ——," remarked the duke dryly.

"Not at all, my lord," retorted the unabashed youth. "I should not speak of Mr. Cæsar or Mr. Alexander, so why should I talk of Mr. Wellington?"—Sheffield Telegraph.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For County Judge,
R. S. FARRAND.
For County Clerk,
JAMES H. THOMPSON.
For County Treasurer,
C. F. WELTY.
For Sheriff,
J. L. GRAY.
For Superintendent of Schools,
I. F. EDWARDS.

Our Candidates.

It is hardly necessary for THE TELEGRAPH to introduce Judge Farrand to the voters of Lee county. He came here when a mere boy and started in, as has many another American citizen before him, as a youthful granger. But on account of certain prominent characteristics in his composition, both mental and physical—for he is not, and was not in early youth, in either respect a feather weight—one of the sheriffs appointed the boy, Smith Farrand, a deputy. He filled the office acceptably, and we have now a very distinct recollect that he was at times very handy in suppressing rows. Being thrown among the lawyers attending court and doing business with them, he took to law very naturally. He made his way so acceptably in the profession that not long after being admitted to the bar he was by the people elected Judge of the Probate Court, and so well has he filled the office that this is the fourth time that the Republicans of Lee county have called upon the Judge to act as their standard bearer in an election for county officials. There is an impression among voters that the judiciary should not be mixed up in politics to any great extent; but, of course, there is also a very proper notion prevailing, that the fact that our citizen is a Republican does not detract from his qualifications as a good judge. We merely drop this idea, *en passant*, as a suggestion to any freetrader who finds that freetrade is a little out of "whack" just now, that he can vote for Judge Farrand "for a change" that he will never regret.

James H. Thompson, candidate for County Clerk, is an old resident of Lee county. He was living in the easter part of the county when the war of the Rebellion began, and at once volunteered for service. He spent nearly four years at the front and proved himself to be a brave and loyal soldier. After the war he returned to his home and was in business there until he was chosen, eight years ago, to the office which he now fills. He has proven himself to be a faithful and competent official, and the voters of this county will not fail to elect him for another term.

Charles F. Welty, nominee for the office of County Treasurer, and son of Judge David Welty, deceased, was born and grew to manhood in Dixon. He then moved to Marion township, where he has since lead the active life of a farmer. He is a young man of fine business ability and excellent character and habits, and has been an active, aggressive and lifelong Republican. He has had experience in transacting public business, having represented his town for several terms as supervisor. Without doubt he will be elected to the office to which he aspires and will discharge the duties of that office in a competent and efficient manner.

Josiah L. Gray, nominee for Sheriff, was born in Ogle county, this state, and moved with his parents to Lee Centre in 1849, where he was living at the beginning of the rebellion. At the early age of nineteen years he enlisted in the U. S. service and served until the close of the war. He then attended school for a year, after which he lead the life of a farmer until four years ago, when he was appointed deputy sheriff of this county. While living at Lee Centre he served his town as assessor seven years. Mr. Gray's past experience has well qualified him for the duties of the office of sheriff, which he will soon be called upon to discharge.

I. Frank Edwards, nominee for County Superintendent of Schools, was born and has lived to the present time, in Amboy. After graduating from the Amboy schools he spent some time in College. He then began teaching in one of the lower grades in his home school where he gave universal satisfaction and was promoted through the successive grades until he became Superintendent of the Amboy schools, which position he has held for the past seven years. As instructor in our County Institutes he was very popular with the teaching force of Lee county. Mr. Edwards is well fitted by past experience and training for this office and when elected, as he will be, he will discharge his duties in the same painstaking and faithful manner that he has performed all duties in his other positions in life.

—As everything that comes from Company G at this time is interesting, we print the following letter to Charles G. Smith:

CHICAGO, July 10.

FRIEND CHARLIE:—We are still alive and all we do is guard duty; tramp along the railroad, eat, and get about two hours sleep with our shoes on each night. We had a little excitement in camp today, when a careless fellow shot his messmate in the leg while fooling with a revolver. I am on duty all day today. Hot times expected. JAMES BOYER.

From White Temple.

Chas. Wedekind and family, of Walton, visited recently at August Schick's.

The choir of White Temple return their many thanks to Mr. Deeter of Dixon for so kindly assisting them with his cornet.

Van McKenney is building a new barn.

We had the honor of having Mr. Kay of Dixon to address the audience of White Temple Sunday evening.

Miss Nettie Beisemer, of Dixon, visited with Miss Marion Smith over Sunday.

What Is Electricity?

It is not at all strange that the almost universal use of electricity should raise the question of what this subtle power is. We see its effects on every side, but the wisest of men have a very imperfect understanding of what the mysterious force is which moves the loaded car, changes darkness into light, enables friend to talk with friend without reference to distance and accomplishes a thousand marvelous things with the ease of a magician. Speculation has been active as to the probable origin of electrical force; but, like gravitation, light, heat and chemical action, philosophers and physicists know almost nothing in regard to it.—Baltimore Herald.

From Woosung.

J. T. McGrath, of Polo, was a visitor last week.

An ice cream social is talked of in the near future; proceeds to be used for Sunday school purposes.

Miss Bly, of Dixon, is the guest of her friend, Miss Lizzie Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs H. Williams spent Sunday at Nelson.

Our brave soldier boy and member of Company G, of Dixon, Philip McGrath, departed for Chicago Friday night.

The Palmyra Club held a very enjoyable party at the residence of S. D Eastwood, Friday night. Next Friday night they meet at J. C. Mench's.

Rev. Herrick, of Coleta, filled his appointment Sunday at the usual hour.

Miss Alice Stauffer, of Sterling, is spending a week's vacation at her home.

T. B. Morgan, of Dixon, was a visitor of his son, C. E. Morgan, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Curran and children, of Dixon, passed through here Sunday on their way to Polo.

Harvesting is in order this week.

George Moore was a visitor in Dixon Saturday night.

Miss Ione Harrington, of Grand Detour, is the guest of Mrs. Henry Parks.

Real Estate Transfers.

W H Stine to Mary Barlow wd l 12 bl 13, Wyman's add, Amboy—$600.

R D Badger to Louisa J Armour wd pt secs 35, Marion and 1 and 2, East Grove—$4800.

Louisa Armour to Bates & Lockland wd l 1 bl 4, Wyman's add, Amboy—$9000.

J Bennett jr, to G J Theiss wd pt sec 32, Viola—$7200.

L R Rutt to C F Furley wd pt secs 5 and 8 Palmyra - $10450.

Ella M Thorne to J B Stuart qcd pt l 18 bl 12, Gilson's add, Amboy—$350.

Estate J Dement to Mary W Dement qcd pt bls 48 and 57, Dement's 3rd add, Dixon $1.

Estate J Dement to Christiana D Parsons qcd pt bls 57-58-59-60, Dement's 3rd add—$1.

Estate J Dement to Eleanor Squires qcd pt bls 57-58-59-60, Dement's 3rd add - $1.

J O'Neill to H Parsons wd pt sec 28, East Grove—$7500.

An ice cream social will be held Tuesday evening July 17, at Samuel Hirleman's, near the town hall, for the benefit of the Gap Grove Sunday School.

Amusement, Business and Local Items.

Moore & Livingston Comedy Co. all next week. Popular prices.

Freeport Bread at Weibezahn's only. 621lw*

Mortgage sale of bicycle at 7:30 p. m. at store, Wednesday, July 11th.
6112 C A. LUCAS.

Clip out your coupons.

Moore & Livingston Co. all next week, Dixon Opera House.

Go to the Colorado restaurant for ice cream. All orders delivered. 97tf

Mrs. Banks, Tailoress—Cleaning, bleaching, repairing and dyeing. Nachusa ave. 30tf

T. D. Duffy keeps the Greyhound Cigar, the best smoker in the city. When you want one call at 415 Depot avenue. 35tf

Billy Kennedy keeps nothing but the best of wines and whiskies, also Milwaukee beer on draught. 78tf

Call at the Aurora saloon, 114 First street, every morning at nine o'clock for a nice warm lunch.
24tf GEO. SCHORR.

Gasoline stoves, lawn mowers, bicycles and sewing machines repaired at Banks & Hetherington, No. 6 River street.
55&27tlw

Thomas Kahler, at the Nachusa House sample room, keeps choice brands of wine, whiskey, beer, ale and cigars. Orders promptly delivered. 19tf,

I am prepared to deliver ice at the same cost that was so satisfactory last year. Orders left at the meat market, my old stand, will receive prompt attention.
65tf ALLEN WEIGLE.

The Dixon Ice Co. will furnish ice this season for domestic uses at the same prices as last season, and to those who arrange now for the summer can deliver the same quality of Ice from a supply carried over. This ice is of a quality superior to any harvested here this season. Telephone 101, or leave orders with D. S. Horton, Tillson & Hayden, I. B. Countryman & Co. 73tf

Island Park.

The most convenient resort on the river for picnic parties, dances or meetings of any character. Good cold well water, tables, benches, lights and covered platform. Can be reached by ferry or steamboat. ROSBROOK & BOYER.
6016&28tlm

Low Rates to Toronto.

On account of the convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, the North Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Toronto, Ont., and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 17 and 18—good for return passage until August 7, 1894. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Low Rates to Colorado.

On July 21st and 22d the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return at exceedingly low rates; good for return passage until August 25th, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Ageuts Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Low Rates to LaCresse.

On account of the Bi-Annual Sængerfest of the Northwestern Sængerbund at Lacrosse, Wis., July 12th to 15th, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to LaCrosse and return at a greatly reduced rates. For dates of sale, limits of tickets, etc, apply to Agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

At Charles Plein's place can be procured Anheuser-Busch, Milwaukee beer, Bass' ale on draught and in bottles, Old Oscar Pepper whiskey, Guckenheimer Rye, best brands of cigars and a great variety of choice foreign and domestic choice wines. Telephone No. 74. Goods delivered at residence. 64tf.

For race meeting held at Mendota July 10th to July 13th, the Illinois Central will sell excursion tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 9th to 13th, good to return to July 14th inclusive.

Insurance Agency of A. S. HYDE & CO.,

Issuing Fire, Accident, Employer's Liability, Workmen's, Collective and Steam Boiler Policies.

Abstract of Title & Conveyancing

Rooms 2 and 3, Opera Block.

BRICK AND TILE!

We wish to say that we have as fine a stock of Brick and Tile as has ever been made in Dixon, and that we will meet anybody's prices. Also will make a fine grade of re-pressed brick soon.

DYSON & HAMILTON,
At Dixon Brick and Tile Yards.

Ice Cream and Ices,

Fine Cakes, Confectionery and Groceries.

Orders for parties and picnics given special attention. Fresh country butter also on hand.

WM. SMITH,
Cor. College Ave., and 1st S t.

All Wash Goods reduced in price. Some good things left.

CASH PRICES!

A. K. McEwen.

Ladies' Fine Shoes.

The nicest line of Ladies' Fine Shoes in the city just received at the lowest prices possible for cash; also Men's, Boys' and Children's Shoes.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

YOURS TO PLEASE,

J. A. YATES, No. 6, E. 1st St.

C. C. SMITH,
Successor to
SMITH & McKENNEY,

MACHINE SHOP!

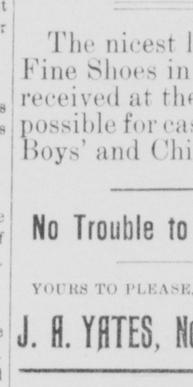
House Heating, Plumbing, and Steam and Water Fitting.

Pumps and the Halliday Wind Mills.

AT THE WATER POWER,
Dixon, Illinois.

Just a Minute

of your time, please, to remind you of how well we can serve you in one particular. We have made a regular study of at least one subject, and the values we have to offer you on that account are just what you should make it your business to look into. Our special subject is



Children's Clothing.

Our line excels anything we have ever before shown and the prices will speak for themselves.

JAS. H. TODD & SON
160 Galena Ave.

Hard Time Prices.

$ 45.00 Road Wagons for $35.00.
$ 80.00 Top Buggies for $65.00.
$100.00 Top Buggies for $75.00.
$125.00 Surries for $100.00.
$165.00 Surries for $140.00.
$ 65.00 Spring Wagons for $50.00.
$ 60.00 Farm Wagons for $45.00.
$ 20.00 Harness for $15.00.
$ 15.00 Harness for $11.00.

And other things in proportion. Be sure and see me before buying and save money.

L. D. PITCHER.

BARGAIN WEEK,

This week, in

UNDERWEAR

At

14 First Street. **S. ROSENTHAL & SON'S.**

Don't forget the number.

ANARCHY

is carrying a very high hand at present, but nothing can beat the edge of the Knife that cuts prices at The Top. Hosiery that must be sold, strike or no strike; Lamps, Glass-ware, &c., &c., going begging for some one to carry them away.

COME IN.

THE TOP, No. 7 First St.

NOW HERE IS A CARRIAGE!

A HENNEY Shell Body, trimmed in the finest navy-blue 18 ounce cloth; the cushions and back stuffed with fine curled hair; no moss or excelsior is used; the painting is of the very best; the bolts, clips and braces of Norway iron. In all, the handsomest, most stylish and best carriage that has ever been offered in Dixon.

C. J. ROSBROOK, Dixon, Illinois.

West First Street.

Closing Out

Buggies, Road Wagons, Concord Wagons and Surries; all first-class work, Michigan Buggy Company's make, all warranted. I will guarantee lower prices than can be obtained outside of Chicago. Have also a few buggies of cheaper grade which I will offer at cost; also a few sets of single harness at less than cost. I must close out my stock within the next thirty days.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE,

I. D. APPLEFORD, 66 First Street.

A June Clearing Sale

OF CHILDREN'S SUITS!

Stupendous Bargains in Boys' Wear. The time of all times. Remarkable will this sale be for Values, far beyond your most sanguine expectation.

The Reason, We Are Overstocked!

To sell, and sell quickly, we have reduced the price on every child's suit in our house. This will be an opportunity for you to buy suits for the boys in advance for the fall term of school, although it may seem early to prepare them for school. But we know from experience the bargains we offer in Children's Suits can not help but tempt you to buy now. Every suit in this sale is of this season's style, cut double-breasted coats, and perfect fitting, all ages from 4 years to 14 years.

Every Child's Suit that formerly sold at $5.00, $6.00, $6.50 ARE IN THIS SALE AT	$3.98	The Reduced Price marked in Red Figures
Every Child's Suit that formerly sold at $4.00, $4.50, $4.75. ARE IN THIS SALE AT	$2.98	The Reduced Price marked in Red Figures
Every Child's Suit that formerly sold at $3.00, $3.50, $3.75 ARE IN THIS SALE AT	$2.38	The Reduced Price marked in Red Figures
Every Child's Suit that formerly sold at $2.50 and $2.75 ARE IN THIS SALE AT	$1.68	The Reduced Price marked in Red Figures
Fifty Suits, all ages, during this sale at	76 Cents	The Reduced Price marked in Red Figures

Our entire stock of Children's Clothing is divided into the above 5 lots, and there is no mistake you can save dollars by buying your boy's clothing from us. Call and be convinced that this is the Greatest Bonifide Sacrificing Sale it has ever been your good fortune to attend.

The Plymouth Clothing House,

McBride Block, 22 First Street, Dixon, Ills.